PRESIDENT CLEVELAND REFUSES TO EX-PRESS AN OPINION ON COMPROMISE.

THE SENATE MUST FORMULATE ITS OWN BILL-A DAY DEVOTED TO CONFERENCES AND AN EXECUTIVE SESSION-SENATOR

Washington, Oct. 20 .- The truce struck yesterday by Mr. Faulkner with the silver leaders, pending the completion of the negotiations on ise on the question of repeal, was strictly erved to-day, all progress with the Repeal bill being absolutely suspended except for two hours late this afternoon, during which Mr. continued his serial speech, begun a week ago, to a thin and inattentive audience. The greater part of the day was spent in the neutral and supposedly non-partisan task of clearing up the overladen Executive calendar, on which, among others, the nomination of exlice Justice Kilbreth, to be Collector of the Port of New-York, has been slumbering since the beginning of the present session. This belated appointment was confirmed, and the dethe much-discussed nomination Van Alen as Ambassador of the United States to Italy also profited by the breathing spell granted to the Senate to pull through, similarly, the President's now famous \$50,000 appointee.

After an executive session lasting from 10:30 o'clock till 3 legislative business was resumed to give Mr. Peffer a chance to complete his remarks, if possible, before the expected comromise should make its appearance. The Kansas Senator suspended at 5 p. m. for a ended consequently with no striking incident whatever in open session other than the presentation by Mr. Voorhees, early in the morning hour, of a proposed closure amendment, drawn on the general lines of one offered several weeks ago by Mr. Hill.

THE PLAN SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT It was the universal understanding about Senate that the policy of inaction adopted yesterday should be pursued without interruption until some definite report should come, from the Democratic managers engaged in inging the long-looked-for compromise. The fact that the plan of agreement drawn up yes terday was to be submitted this afternoon to the President, from whom a reply could scarcely be expected until late in the day, forbade the supposition of any probable action toward ompromise in the Senate before to-morrow of Monday, and there were some who insisted pute would be likely to postpone the formal appearance of the plan of harmony until Tueslay or Wednesday of next week.

The Democratic "Steering Committee" was again closeted almost all day in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. During cussions, it is understood that Mr. Gorman and or two of his associates paid a visit to the White House to learn from the President his opinion of and attitude toward the proposed ported, on good authority, to have told the esentatives of the "Steering Committee" that he did not think it advisable or politic to commit himself in advance to any proposed He preferred to remain wholly free to exercise his constitutional function of approving or disapproving any measure which might come to him from Congress, nor did he care to assume the attitude of relieving the by agreeing to the terms of any bill in advance

WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY BELONGS. The President thus properly threw back the burden of planning and pushing through a empromise on the shoulders of the "Steering Committee" and the party in the Senate, where rightly belongs. But the Chief Executive elleved to have also assured the visiting statesmen that he would go as far as he possibly could to restore harmony in the party cago platform. This answer had the effect, at least, of bringing the committee to a sharp realization of the fact that the party in the Senate would be forced to work out its own salvation by its own methods.

Until to-day's interview with the President the compromise managers in the Senate have been continually harassed and hampered by the hesitations of a large number of Democratic Senators to admit the necessity or desirability of any plan of action in which the President was not to have the determining voice. Had it not been for this stumbling block of Presidential interference, or rather the supposed desire of the President to interfere with the terms of compromise, the Voorhees bill would have been side-tracked a month ago, and with the President's decision to let the party in the Senate save itself as best can from the embarrassments of the present situation, there is an increasing probability of a prompt adjustment of the points now at issue, on more liberal, and to the bulk of the party, more satisfactory lines.

SILVER MEN NOT CONTENTED. Until to-day's interview with the President

SILVER MEN NOT CONTENTED.

marked discontent on the part of some of the more radical silver men has begun to show itself, indeed, at the limitation of the life of the Sherman law to the year 1894, July 1, 1895, is urged to-day as the shortest possible limit of life acceptable to the silver men, and some of them are now contending boldly for its continuance in force until January 1, 1896. As this is the date named in Mr. Quay's amendment of yesterday, it is said with some force that the silver men would be getting less from the party compromise, if it fixes any earlier date, than they could probably secure by a direct vote on the Quay proposition. The interesting calculation is made that Mr. Quay's amendment would pretably sommand the votes of himself, Mr. Carey, Mr. Squire, Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Allison, on the Republican side, and perhaps one or two Democratic repealers—enough with the anti-repeal vote to make a clear majority of the Senate. It is probable, in view of this contingency, that the compromise, if presented, will continue the Sherman law in force up to July 1, 1895, at the least, Mr. Carlisle's suggestion that July 1, 1844, be fixed as the limit of its life has no apparent chance of acceptance. rged to-day as the shortest possible limit of

or its life has no apparent chance of the acceptance.

Mr. Gorman and the other members of the Democratic "Sterring Committee" maintain a prudent silence about the progress made with the negotiations for compromise, and many contridictory rumers and denials are continually set affoat about the work so far accomplished. From the assurances given to the managers of the anti-repeal campaign, as well as to Republican Senators, there seems little ground for doubting that unless some unexpected difficulties arise the compromise will be in practical

Thin Children Grow Fat

Emulsion,



thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion-it is partly digested already. Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use! Almost as palatable as milk.
Propaged by South & Bowns, N. Y. All draggiots.

IN ORDERING Apollinaris

Beware of the substitutes sometimes offered from botties without any labels or with labels resembling the Orange colored Apollinaris Label.

The corks of the genuine water are branded with the name of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, and the words "Apollinaris Brunnen" around an anchor.

MR. VOORHEES AND CLOSURE. The move made to-day by Mr. Voorhees in introducing a closure amendment is not looked on as a serious one. Under the terms of the present truce such an amendment cannot be considered, and after lying on the table for one day it will go, as other similar amendments have already gone, to the calendar. It is not unlikely that the amendment offered to-day unlikely that the amendment offered to-day was put in with the single purpose of "side tracking" Mr. Hill's closure scheme. Mr. Voorhees has repeatedly expressed himself during the pending debate as opposed to any attempt to change the rules now, and he probably agrees with his colleagues, Mr. Turple, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Faulkner and all the other Democrats of long service and influence, that Mr. Hill's recent efforts on behalf of closure by arbitrary action are opposed to all sound party tradition and to party interest.

Mr. Hill's petition to the Vice-President to

Mr. Hill's petition to the Vice-President to Mr. Hill's petition to the Vice-President to "close debate" on some proposed new rule has as yet obtained few Democratic signatures, and it is not likely to be a further factor in the situation. If compromise fails, and the fight for a closure rule is taken up again, Mr. Aldrich will probably be chosen to conduct it, and his marked adaptability to lead such a fight, if it is to be a serious one, cannot be questioned.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED-ALSO ONE RE MITTING IN PART DUTIES ON GOODS

Washington, Oct. 20.-Although the House trans day its proceedings were almost entirely devoid of interest. The only incident out of the ordinary was a charge by Representative Simpson (Pop. or attorney of railroads running through the Cherokee Strip, which the latter vigorously de-nied. This was in the course of the debate on the bill to require those railroads to establish and maintain stations at the town sites located by the maintain stations at the town sites located by the Interior Department, which was passed. That discussion was enlivened also by a brief passage between Representative McRae (Dem., Ark.) and Delegate Flynn (Rep., Okla.) respecting the attitude of the Harrison and Cleveland Administrations toward the opening of the Strip to settlement, which gave Mr. McRae the opportunity to express his opinion that the present Administration was wrong in retaining officials and employes of the last Administration.

The House also passed a deficiency bill appropriating \$33,500; of this \$12,500 is for the pay of janitors and custodians in the Treasury Department, \$25,000 to enable the Clerk of the House to pay the clerks of members, and \$10,000 for the repair of the Reform School in the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Mallory (Dem., Fla.) a joint resolution was passed providing for the reporting, marking and removal of derelicts in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The House, also, after consideration in the Committee of the Whole, passed the bill to remit half the dutles assessed against exhibits sold at the World's Fair, Chicago, or those now on exhibition there which may go to the California Midwinter Exposition, and be sold there.

An effort to pass the bill submitting to the Court of Private Land Claims the claim of William McCarrahan to the Rancho Panoche Grande was defeated by the expiration of the morning hour, in which it was called up.

VAN ALEN AND KILBRETH CONFIRMED. THE FORMER'S NOMINATION GOES THROUGH THE SENATE BY A VOTE OF TRIRTY-

NINE TO TWENTY-TWO.

sembling, upon the motion of Mr. Voorhees, and great deal of work was done, and the calendar, which had been lumbered up with numerous nomi-nations, was materially lightened. The interest in the session centred around the debate on the nomination of J. J. Van Alen to be Ambassador to Italy. The other nominations went through without a word of protest, the most important, from a political point of view, being that of Mr. The nomination of Mr. Van Alen was called up by Mr. Gray, of the Foreign Relations Com-The nomination of Mr. Van Alen was called up by Mr. Gray, of the Foreign Relations Committee, and a debate was precipitated. The discussion was good-natured throughout, but there was a great deal said about "dudes," "muswumps," and such things. Mr. George was the only Democrat who voiced his opposition, aithough the roll-call shows that he was not alone among Democration in sopposition to confirmation. Mr. Hill said nothing, contenting hin self with a simple vote in the negative. Mr. Gorran, it is understood, defended the Administration from the criticisms cast upon the nomination by the Republicans. Speeches criticising the wisdom of the selection of the Executive were also made by Senators Lodge and Teller, while other Senators, especially those from the silver States, supported the views expressed more at length by the Senator from Colorado.

A motion was made to recommit the nomination to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but it was promptly tabled. Subsequently the vote on confirmation was taken, resulting in 39 yeas and 22 mays. The prominence given to this nomination by the press led the Senate to foliow a precedent and place before the public the action of the Senate in detail. It was as follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Cameron, Coke, Davis, Dixon, Faulkner, Frye, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Higgins, Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Milley Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Quay, Ransom, Roaca, Smith, Stewart, Turple, Vilas, Voorhees, Waithall, White, of Louisiana; Wolcott-38.

Nays-Allen, Carey, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, George, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Irby, Kyle, Lodge, Manderson, Martin, Peffer, Pettigrew, Sherman, Stockbridge, Teller, Vance, Washburn-22.

The pairs were: Cockrell with Allison, Call with Proctor, Gordon with Hale, Harris with Morrill, Hunton with Platt, Pugh with Hoar, White, of Callifornia, with Shoup, Vest with Mitchell, of Oregon.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S REPORT. SATISFACTORY PROGRESS WITH HIGH-POWER GUNS-THE TERM OF ENLISTMENT-INDIANS AS SOLDIERS.

Washington, Oct. 20.-The annual report of the Major-General commarding the Army was made public to-day. General Schofield says, in part: "Satisfactory progress has been made during he last year 'n the fabrication of modern highthe last year 'n the fabrication of modern high-power guns, and considerable work has been done in providing emplacements for such guns and mor-tars. Experiments have also been continued in respect to disappearing carriages for such guns. Conclusive results in this last regard have not yet been reached, but yet such progress has been made that efficient carriages could be rapidly constructed in case of immediate need. It is hoped that necessary appropriations for the continuation of this work will not be withheld, so that the policy which has now been steadily pursued during the past five or six years may be continued until the great

condition of security.
"In an army so small as that permanently maintained by the United States, the all-important requisite is efficiency and reliability under any and all circumstances that may arise. To secure this it seems evident that the policy should conthis it seems evident that the policy should contemplate the elimination as soon as practicable of all men who cannot be moulded into perfectly trustworthy soldiers, and the retention in service of all whose military development proves to be entirely satisfactory. The period of five years (that of the present term of enlistment) is much longer than necessary for the first purpose; while the limit of length of service under existing law, namely, ten years, is much too short to enable the Government to obtain the best services from men who have proved to be in all respects satisfactory. "The enlistment of Indians in the Army and their organization into companies attached to the regular regiments appear thus far to have accomplished in a very satisfactory manner the principal objects contemplated in that policy. The principal of these objects is understood to have been for the purpose of withdrawing from the war-like tribes and giving satisfactory employment to a considerable number of young men, who were generally dissatisfied and liable at any time to become hostile; for the purpose of educating the Indians in the rules and customs of elvilized as contrasted with those of savage warfare, and to assist in the efforts of the Government to transform the Indian character from that of savage enemy to that of friend and citizen of the United States. There has been no serious indication of hostile disposition manifested by any of the Indian tribes since this policy was inaugurated."

During the year the most arduous service rendered by the troops was in suppressing and punchashing violations of the neutrality laws between this country and Mexico. For this service General Schofield highly commends the troops in the Department of Texas. The state of discipline in the Army continues to be satisfactory. Esorgantemplate the elimination as soon as practicable

ization of the artillery and infantry is recommended, and the suggestion is made that a reserve supply of the most approved infantry rifes and of the standard breechicading rifled field guns be provided for regulars, militia, and "such volunteers as may be immediately called into service in the event of war." The recruiting service has been brought to a high standard under Adjutant-General Williams. "The number of desertions still continues large, and," says General Schoffeld, "doubt-less from causes entirely beyond control, unless it be by increasing the certainty and severity of the punishment for desertion."

GUATEMALA'S LATEST REVOLUTION.

EZETA IN CONTROL-OFFICIAL INFORMATION RE-GEIVED AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Oct. 20.-The first definite news of

the political trouble in Guatemala, consequent on

assumption of the dictatorship by President cable message from Commander Waiting, of the Alliance, dated San Jose de Guatemala, October 18, as follows:

"The President of Guatemala has dissolved the National Assembly of Guatemala. He has declared his power supreme. In March next year the new National Assembly convenes. Apparently the people are in sympathy with his action. No armed resistance; has some opposition; all quiet."

When the Secretary of the Navy ordered Commander Whiting to proceed with the Alliance to San Jose, it was believed in official circles here that a revolution would follow Ezeta's arbitrary action, news of which had been received from Mr. Young, the United States Minister to Guatemala. The Alliance will remain at San Jose until danger of a revolution has passed.

FOR STRICTER NATURALIZATION LAWS. Washington, Oct. 20.-The House Judiciary Comreport favorably his bill amending the Naturaliza

ion laws of the United States.
The bill prohibits the naturalization of any alier who has ever been convicted of a felony or other who has ever been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor Involving moral turpitude, or who is an Anarchist or polygamist, or who immigrated to this country in violation of law. An alien to be naturalized is also required to be able to read the Constitution and must reside continuously in the United States for five years, and in the State or Territory in which he makes application for one year. The penalty for swearing falsely to a naturalization petition is made punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for five years or both.

WEEKS MAY NOT BE EXTRADITED.

ORDERED TO COMMAND THE YANTIC. Washington, Oct. 20.-Lieutenant-Commander Seth M. Acklay, new on duty as hydrographic inspector and the Coast Survey, has been ordered to com-mand the Yantic, stationed in the Rio de la Plata. Commander Acklay will sail from New-York on November 16, and on his arrival the present com-mander of the Yantic, Lieutenant Commander Henry W. Lyon, will sail for home to wait orders.

REPEAL OF THE STATE BANK TAX. Washington, Oct. 20.-The House Committee on the series of hearings upon the various financial propositions pending before it. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Cox, was adopted:
"Resolved, by the Committee, That on the 14th of November the committee take up and proceed with the bill providing for the repeal of the tax on State banks, and continue the work on that bill until the same is finally disposed of, and that after that date no further discussion except by members of the committee will be had."

TARIFF REFORM IN CANADA.

SPREAD OF THE MOVEMENT.

Montreal, Oct. 20.-The tours of the Cabinet Min isters through Ontario and Quebec have started rumors that an early session of Parliament will rumors that an early session of Parliament will be called, business disposed of as rapidly as possible, and a general election sprung on the country immediately afterward. The reason for this, as given by the Liberais, is that the Ministers fear the sprend of the tariff reform movement, and propose to appeal to the country before the movement has time to grow. Such changes as may be made in the tariff during the coming session are expected to be in the direction of lowering the duties, and it is hoped that this partial measure will satisfy the country at large, and that an appeal to the people following the session would result in the return of the Government by a good working majority.

CAUSE OF THE CHESTER BRIDGE DISASTER.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 20.-The inquest into the Chester bridge disaster was opened in the District Stevens. Guy S. Gray, the conductor of the ill-fated train, testified that the train was running was reached and the accident occurred. Joseph D. Reed, of Springfield, foreman in charge of the bridge repairs, said that he had intrusted the immediate supervision of the Chester bridge to Daniel Belville, his subordinate, whom he considered a competent man. After the accident he saw 109 or more empty rivet holes in one of the bridge plates. He had instructed Belville to see that all holes were botted and pinned. This last statement was contradicted by Belville himself, who was the next witness. He said that Reed gave him no instructions. Belville in turn acknowledged that he gave his men no instructions as to how many holes might be left unfilled.

William G. S. Chamberlain, Boston and Albany civil engineer, said that the top chord of the bridge, examined by him after the accident, lacked one plate and had no rivets or boils. This, in his opinion, was a sufficient cause for the accident.

The hearing was closed, but may be opened again by Judge Stevens's call.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tende to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without

acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS

MORE FOLLOWERS FOR COLONEL TOFFEY. THE CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF OF HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., LOUDLY CHEERED-DEMO-CRATS TO COLONIZE IN HOBOKEN.

EXATS TO COLONIZE IN HOROREN.

Ex-Alderman Edward Hoos, a well-known Democrat of Jersey City, declared yesterday in favor of Colonel John J. Toffey for Sheriff, and the whole Republican ticket. He says he is tired of the "ring tactics" of the Democracy.

The Fremont Republican Club, of the VIIIth Asembly District of Hudson County, has received from Police Sergeant Holderer, of Jersey City, one

of the banners which were used by the Republican clubs of Hudsen County in 1578, when Colonel Toffey was elected Sheriff.

The Republican League Association of Hoboken held an immense meeting last night at Holstein's Hall. First and Eloomield sts., to ratify the nomination of Colonel Toffey for Sheriff. Speeches were made by Colonel Toffey, who was loudly cheered as "the next Sheriff of Hudson County"; Anthony J. Volk, John W. Atkinson and Major Bundy. ounty"; Anthony J. Vols. Lajor Bundy. Mayor Fagan was informed yesterday that the Mayor Fagan was informed yesterday that the would Mayor Fagan was informed yesterday that the Democratic ring proposes to colonize Hoboken and North Hudson with repeaters. He said he would put an end to the scheme as soon as he learned definitely the districts in which it is to be attempted. He said he was also informed that the Democratic chances had become so desperate that a scheme was afoot to assess policemen 110, roundsmen 115, sergeants and detectives 120, the captain 125, and the chief \$50. This he could not stop, if the men saw fit to give the money, but if he found any officer, patrolman or detective soliciting political subscriptions, he would at once prefer charges against him.

PATRICK J. GLEASON TURNED DOWN.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE OBJECTS TO HIS NOMINATION FOR SENATOR-AN ARRO-GANT ASSUMPTION OF POWER.

ceived yesterday the certificates of nomination from Secretary of State, The name of ex-Mayor by his faction of the Democratic party and indorsed by his faction of the Democratic party and indorsed by the Anti-Monopolist party of Queens County. The Secretary of State has objected to Gleason's nomination on the ground that he was not put in nomination by the regular Democratic party of Queens County, a majority of that organization having bolted his leadership and followed the lead of James Killen.

Counsel for Mr. Gleason, when asked what he thought of the action of the Secretary of State, said: "He has arrogated to himself power not conferred upon him by law. It is simply usurpation on his part."

A NEWLY FORMED CLUB RAPIDLY GROW-ING.

large and enthusiastic mass-meeting of Republican voters was held last evening in the wellappointed hall of the Morningside Republican Club of the XXIIId Assembly District, at One-hundredand-thirteenth-st, and Eighth-ave. The front of the building was brilliantly illuminated with Chinese building was brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the hall, which was profusely decorated with American flags, was crowded with an earnest and attentive audience. The Morning-side Club, of which Frank E. De Mott is president, was organized only two months ago, but has upon its roll of membership the names of 412 active workers. The meeting was called to order by F. C. Langley, second vice-president, with John J. Neyland sceretary. Stirring addresses, frequently and loudly applauded, were made by George J. Seabury, from the Assembly District organization, at Eighty-second-st, and Ninth-ave; John Proctor Clarke, Abraham Gruber, the Senate nominee from the XIIIth Senate District; Judson Lawson, the nominee for Assembly from the XXIIId District C. M. Rovie, Jr., one of the Republican leaders of the district, and M. Brainard, president of the West Side Republican Club.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Ith Assembly District held a special meeting last night at No. 86 Attorney-st. The candidates of night at No. 86 Attorney-st. The candidates of the party were unanimously indorsed. Max Gross, the Republican candidate for the Senate from the VIIIth District, is a member of the club. Sixteen new members were enrolled last night, which in-creased the membership to 100. After the meeting at the club went in a body to attend the meeting at Cooper Union. The Young Men's Republican Asso-ciation was organized on October 12, and bids fair to become a large and permanent club. The offi-cers are H. Kirschenbaum, chairman, and Norberth Pfeffer, secretary.

THE GARFIELD LEAGUE'S LOYAL WORK. The Garfield Republican League, of the Hd Ashusiastic meeting last night at the clubrooms, No. was heartly indorsed. Speeches were made by Charles Bacigalupo, candidate for the Assembly for the Hd District; Ralph Nathan, candidate for Judge of the IVth Judicial District; E. Basso and E. Wollerstein, the chairman. The Garfield League now numbers 250 enthusiastic young Republicans. The officers are: Chairman, E. Wollerstein; vice-chairman, J. Merher; secretaries, A. D. Sugarman and H. Levine; sergeant-at-arms, H. Lleberman.

THE MACHINE CANDIDATE'S DELAY FATAL. Corning, N. Y., Oct. 20,-The regular De organization of the IId Assembly District of Steu-ben neglected to file the certificate of their candidate, John F. Murray, of Tuscarora, until a day after the required time. The Cleveland men had previously filed their certificate of the nomination of George W. Drake, of this city, and the County Clerk will place his name on the ticket as the regular nominee. The Democratic State Convention refused to seat the delegation elected at the same convention that nominated Mr. Drake.

Miss Helen M. Lane, of Farmington, has been nominated by both the Prohibition and People's parties for the office of School Commissioner for the eastern district in Ontario County. Quite a spirited canyass is being made in the towns in that district in her behaif with the idea of drawing out the women voters. The present commissioner, Le Grand I. Moore, was unanimously renominated in the Republican convention. date, John F. Murray, of Tuscarora, until a day

ENTHUSIASM IN THE XVIITH DISTRICT. If the enthusiasm with which the Republicans of the XVIIth Assembly District have entered upon the campaign may be regarded as a criterion the spirit of Republicans throughout the city and State, the coming election will prove that this is not an "off year" for the party or its candidates. The action of the district convention jast week in nominating for member of Assembly Robert Miller, the popular chairman of the district organization, has given a renewed impetus to the prevailing enthusiasm. Mr. Miller has been a Republican since he cast his first vote, and has always been actively identified with the political affairs of the district. He is a good debater and is a man particularly well informed on political questions, especially on those relating to taxation and finance. He has a large personal following, a fact which makes his candidacy all the more formidable. the spirit of Republicans throughout the city and

ANOTHER FORCE OPPOSED TO SHEEHANISM Buffalo, Oct. 20 (Special).—A new and unexpected source of alarm for the candidates of the Sheehan ring has developed here. The Municipal Ownership League, a formidable body, of which J. N. Adam is president, and many other prominent business men are members, has announced that it will ask all candidates for legislative and municipal offices to state publicly their views on the municipal ownership of public lighting plants, both gas and elec-tric. If the answer is unfavorable or equivocal the candidate will be fought by the league and its friends. The league is the outcome partly of the local indignation against the various gas company jobs which Mr. Sheehan and his subordinates have promoted at Albany. It believes that the city should own its own lighting plants, telegraph and telephone systems and even street car lines. Its natural sympathies are directly in opposition to the Sheehan ring, and its entrance into the political field adds to the discomfort which is caused to the regular Democratic candidate by announcement that certificates of nomination will probably be filed with the county clerk to-morrow, placing Home Rule Democrats in nomination wherever a Sheehan henchman is a candidate. candidate will be fought by the league and its

WORKINGMEN DESERT THE DEMOCRATS. Crystal Council No. 1, Progressive Order of United Workingmen of New-York City and Kings County, met last night in Crystal Hall, West Thirty-fifth-st., between Eighth and Ninth aves., and enthusiastically ratified the Syracuse platform, indorsing the Republican State and local tickets. Many of those present had voted the Democratic ticket in the last campaign, but last night they met, determined to work and vote to defeat Tammany Hall ring rule. George Watson, the council delegate, told of the methods of the Democratic leaders and "ward heelers," and was wildly cheered. and enthusiastically ratified the Syracuse platform,

leaders and "ward heelers," and was what, cheered, "If any man can show me," he declared, "one instance where the Democratic party has helped an honest workingman I will give up everything I have, including my watch and chain." He called on all present to work and vote for the Republican ticket. James Keegan, of Brooklyn, also spoke. Thomas Foley is chairman and Nicholas Kerwin secretary of Crystal Council No. 1.

GERMANS PRAISE MR. SCHIEREN.

GERMANS PRAISE MR. SCHIEREN.

From The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

The nomination of Mr. Schieren as a candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn by the Republicans.

creates the possibility of wresting the municipal government from the claws of the Democratic ring.

Mr. Schieren is, it is true, a strict Republican in National politics, but he is not a blind partisan, and is intelligent enough to understand that he can win the battle by fighting not so much the Democratic as the ring and machine rule.

German citizens—and those who would have preferred to see the fight against the ring carried on by an independent Democrat—can vote for Mr. Schieren with all the more confidence, as he is a

M'KINLEY AT TWO GREAT MEETINGS. NO FALLING OFF IN THE ENTHUSIASM WHICH

McKinley's two meetings impression, growing every day, Cambridge, in Guernsey County, there a procession two miles long, with trans parencies and mottoes indicating the sentimer of the Democracy. "In 1892 the Democracy swep

one, and 2,000 people packed themselves into the hail when Governor McKinley spoke. Here, as usual, the Governor received a hearty welcome. In New-Philadelphia and Canal Dover about 2,000 men are usually employed, but owing to the hard times only about haif of them are now at work. Tuscarawas County is Democratic, but this year it will be close. The campaign has had no setback as yet, and that it will end gloriously is evident. Governor McKinley said:

"Hit the party that proposes to resurrect State bank money, and hit it hard, for we want none of it. Every business of the country is living from hand to mouth, walting to see what the Democrats will do, and in the mean time there is paralysis. The man whose house is to be demolished does not wait for the dynamite to explode before he moves out. If a new tariff is enacted, reducing the present rates, everything will have to be adjusted to it. Mr. Nai says he is a Free Trader. I admire his courage more than his wisdom or patriotism. The contest is between protection and free trade, and you have a chance this year to vote your sentiments and convictions such as you never had before. In the old days when there were assaults upon protection, Democrats and Whigs joined together to repel them, just as Republicans and Democrats will unite this year to down British free trade.

In closing, the Governor said: "I appeal to you not for a mere partisan victory, not for myself alone, but the whole Republican ticket, State and county, from top to bottom. I bid you vote for what it represents, a policy that protects American labor, encourages our industries and develors our resources and a patriotism that loves its country and will protect its defenders."

To-night Governor McKinley arraigned Congress as follows: "Congress has been in session for three months, and instead of improving conditions, has rather aggravated them. In the presence of a great business disaster, with file factories and men, and low prices for all products, that Congress has done nothing to bring relief, one, and 2,000 people packed themselves into the hall when Governor McKinley spoke. Here, as

JAMES A. BRADLEY'S ACTIVE CANVASS. Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 20 (Special) .- James A. Bradley, the Republican candidate for State Sena-tor, considers Shrewsbury township one of his principal fighting grounds, and yesterlay and today he made an active canvass of Red Bank and day he made an active canvass of ited Bank and vicinity. To-night he opened a realing-room in the Cotheran Building. The building has been rented until election, and political meetings will be held there. The colored cornet band took an active part in the opening of the room. A meeting for colored voters will take place there on Tuesday night, and there will be specches, music and a luncheon. To-morrow Mr. Bradiey will begin the publication of a daily paper called "The Red Bank Star," which will be circulated gratuitously. The paper will be published every day except sunday until election day.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE GULF STORM CENTRAL SOUTH OF KEY WEST

Rain has also fatten in the Upper Onlo Valley and over Lake Erie and Eastern Tennossee; elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. The temperature has fallen over the western lake region and Florida and has risen from the Middle Missouri over the Upper Mississippi Valley. Generally cloudy weather with showers is indicated for Generally cloudy weather with showers is indicated for the Atlantic coast States. In the central valleys and western lake region the weather will be generally fair. The storm currial south of Key West will probably move cast of Southern Florida, attended by heavy raid and northeast gales off South Atlantic and Fast Florida coasts. DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair in south ern, showers in northern portions; cooler in the interior fresh south to southwest winds. For Massachusetts, Rhole Island and Connecticut, in-creasing cloudiness with showers in Western Massachusett-and Western Connecticut; variable winds, mostly south-

becoming variable.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware For Eastern Fenhayivania, New-Jersey, Delaware,
Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, showers;
east winds, fresh on the coast, becoming variable in the
interior.
For North Carolina, showers.
For South Carolina and Georgia, fair, except rain near

the coast.

For Eistern Florida, generally cloudy, with rains,
For Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louislana,
Fostern Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansasiair.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair, except rain in the
extreme castern portions in the early morning: slightly extreme eastern portions in the early morning; slightly warmer, warmer, warmer, warmer, warmer, singhtly warmer, were West Virginia, Westera Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers in the early morning, followed by fair; light variable winds, rer Western New-York, cloudy, with showers in the morning, followed by fair in the afternoon; cooler in the western portion; freeh southeast shifting to west winds. For Indiana and Illinois, fair; warmer near Lake Michigan.

For Lower Michigan, fair; warmer in southern portion; cooler in northern portion.

For Uniter Michigan, fair; cooler.

For Lower Michigan, fair; warmer in southern por tion; cooler in northern portion.

For Upper Michigan, fair; cooler.

For Wisconsin, fair; cooler in the northern and warmer in the anothern portions.

For Minnesota, fair; cooler.

For lown and Missouri, fair; cooler, except warmer in Eastern Iowa and Northeastern Missouri.

For North Dakota and South Dakota, generally fair; cooler in the ca tern and warmer in the western portions, for Noiraska and Kansas, fair; cooler in Eastern Nebraska.

TRIRUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS Hours: Motning. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 89 10 11

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-re-cording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Petry's Pharmacy.

no Office, Oct. 21, 1 a. m .- The weather vesterds

was fair. The temperature ranged between 48 and 63 de grees, the average (55%) being % lower than on Thursday and 's lower than on the corresponding day last year.

For to-day slowery weather is indicated with fre
southeasterly winds.

ERIE LINES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR!

Last special 318 excursion leaves Chambers-st.,
15 a. m., Wednesday, October 25. The Erie is the
only line whose trains are protected by block safety
signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago.



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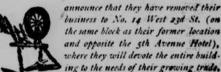
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FAST LONG-DISTANCE RIDING.

Chambersburg, Penn., Oct. 20.-In order to as-Chambersburg. Penn., Oct. 20.—In order to ascertain how fast a relay of bicycle riders could make the run of 160 miles, twenty-three riders from Staunton, Harrisonburg, Winchester, Va.; Martinsburg, W. Va.; Hagerstown, Md., and Chambersburg, Penn., tested their strength today. Each wheelman rode about seven miles. The first rider left Staunton at 6 a. m., bearing a message to the Mayor of Chambersburg, Winchester, ninety-four miles, was reached at 12:32, and the last rider, W. B. McDowell, of this place, reached here at 4:32, making his run of seven miles in twenty minutes. The entire distance of 160 miles was covered by the relay of twenty-three riders in ten hours and thirty-eight minutes. Most of the ride was on mud roads.